

Vitasil 9009



Preservative-free, sustainable Sol-silicate interior paint, dull matt, wet abrasion resistance R-class 1



Color System

Field of application

For high-quality, sustainable ceiling and wall coatings indoors, especially on silicifying mineral substrates, e.g. interior plaster, concrete, sand-lime brickwork.

Properties

- Preservative-free, solvent-free and plasticizer-free, low-emission
- Contains CO₂-reduced binder due to the use of renewable raw materials
- With Sol-Xtreme – Sol silicate bonding agent
- Filled in recycled containers
- Corresponds to requirements set out by "Ausschuss zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten" (AgBB, German Committee for Health-Related Evaluation of Building Products)
- Highly diffusible, complies with Class I in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783
- Free of fogging-active substances
- Emulsion silicate paint in accordance with DIN 18363
- Highly opaque
- Low odor
- Resistant to mold
- Can be applied by means of airless spray application
- Binds through silicification with the substrate
- For interior use
- Suitable for allergy sufferers

Material description

Color shades	0095 white Light to medium color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System while maintaining compliance with preservative-free properties.
Base material	Potassium water glass, colloidal silica and organic stabilizers
Organic content	<5 %, in accordance with DIN 18363, 2.4.1.1
Density	Approx. 1.5 g/cm ³
pH value	Approx. 11

Material description

Water-vapor-permeability	Diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness: $S_d(\text{H}_2\text{O}) < 0.03 \text{ m}$ in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783, corresponds to class V ₁ "high water vapor permeability" in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1
Classified in accordance with EN 13300	Wet abrasion resistance: R-class 1 Contrast ratio: H ₁₀ -class 1 (at 8 m ² /l) Gloss: G4 dull matt Maximum grain size: S1 fine
Water vapor diffusion current density	$V \geq 2000 \text{ g/m}^2\text{d}$
Packaging	0095 white: 5 l, 15 l Color System: 5 l, 15 l

Use

Thinning	If required, thin with a mixture of equal parts of Fondosil 1903 and water.
Tinting	The Brillux Color System allows light to medium color tones to be mixed while keeping the preservative-free quality.
Compatibility	Can only be mixed with similar materials and those stipulated in this data sheet.
Application	Before application, thoroughly stir with an electric agitator. Vitasil 9009 can be applied by using a brush, roller or airless spray application.
Consumption	Approx. 130–150 ml/m ² per layer. Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.
Application temperature	Do not apply if air or object temperature is below +8°C.
Tool cleaning	Clean tools with water immediately after use.

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spray angle	Pressure	Thinning
Powerful Airless system	0.021–0.027 inch	40°–80°	Depending on the spray device and requirements	5–15%

Drying (+20°C, 65% relative humidity)

Surface dry and recoatable after approx. 4–6 hours. Final silification after several days. Allow longer drying times at lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity.

Storage

Sealed containers should be stored in a cool and frost-free place for up to 5 years. Reseal opened containers tightly and use material within a few days of opening.

Declaration

Product code BSW10

Comply with the specifications in the current safety data sheet.

Coating build-up

Substrate preparation

- The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing and free from efflorescence, sinter layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion.
- Check the suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties of existing coatings.
- Thoroughly remove defective and unsuitable coatings and dispose of them in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- Thoroughly rinse off reversible, water-sensitive coats (e.g. distemper).
- Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer; if the subsequent paint coat is to be tinted, prime the entire surface.
- Apply a prime and/or intermediate coat to the substrate as required.
- See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

Initial and renovation coatings

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat ³⁾	Top coat
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g. interior plaster (compressive strength category CS I–CS IV) ¹⁾		Vitasil 9009, thinned if required	Vitasil 9009
Brillux Woodchip Wallpaper 31, 51 and 71			
Intact, matt emulsion paint coats			
Heavily absorbent substrates, e.g. interior plaster (compressive strength category CS I–CS IV) ¹⁾ , concrete, limestone masonry, intact silicate paint coats	1–2x wet in damp Fondosil 1903 and water in a mixing ratio of 1:1		
KlimAir system build-up with KlimAir Panel 1866 ⁴			
Intact, glossy emulsion paint coats	Adhesion Primer 3720	Depending on the individual requirements Vitasil 9009, thinned if required	
Gypsum plaster (compressive strength category B1–B7), gypsum plasterboard, plasterboards	Wall Primer 3729 or Wall Primer Coarse 3728 ²⁾		

¹⁾ Minimum compressive strength > 1.5 N/mm²

²⁾ Prime soft and highly absorbent filler zones and substrates with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 as part of the substrate pre-treatment.

³⁾ If filling or structuring properties are required, use Silicate Brush-on Filler 3639 or Klimasil 1908 as an intermediate coat.

⁴⁾ Follow the instructions on the data sheets of the following products for information on the KlimAir system build-up: KlimAir Panel 1866 and KlimAir Adhesive Plaster 1868.

Cover surfaces	Carefully mask surrounding surfaces that are to be coated, especially glass, brick and natural stone.
Cracks and damaged areas	Fill cracks and cavities after priming with a trowelable mixture of silicate paint and quartz sand flush with the surface. Re-prime filler areas Render larger damaged areas on the substrate.
Filling rough surfaces	Smooth rough surfaces before the coating build-up by filling them with, e.g., Briplast Silafill 1886, as required.
Reaction with the substrate	In the case of renovation coats on water-based coatings, allergenic substances present in the substrate may be activated in rare cases by the effect of moisture. As a result, we recommend applying a test coat to see if such reactions occur.
Priming gypsum plaster	For gypsum-based plasters with strong absorbency, sufficient stabilization is not always achieved. We recommend testing the adhesion of the complete coating build-up with an adhesive tape test (e.g. Tesa Precision Masking Tape, Gold 4334) to ensure a reliable assessment. Where appropriate, implement priming with Deep Penetrating Primer.
Discolorations on gypsum plasterboard	An additional sealing coating must be applied if there is a risk of discolorations bleeding through the untreated gypsum plasterboard. Depending on the situation on site, use Isolating Primer 924 for example. For an accurate assessment, sample coatings of various panel widths, including the joints and filled areas, have proved to be useful.
Gypsum fillers on gypsum plasterboard	Gypsum filler recommended by gypsum plasterboard manufacturers may be particularly sensitive to humidity leading to swelling, formation of blisters and even chipping (also see data sheet 2 entitled "Filling gypsum plasterboards in surface quality" from Bundesverband der Gips- und Gipsbauplattenindustrie e.V. (Trade Association of the German Gypsum, Industry)). It is therefore important to ensure adequate ventilation and appropriate temperatures for rapid drying.
Compatibility with sealing compounds	When coating sealing compounds, e.g., acrylic sealing materials, due to higher elasticity, cracks, can occur in the coating material. This may also cause discoloration in the coating. Due to the wide variety of sealing systems on the market, it is vital to perform tests for each individual case to assess the adhesion and application result.
Touch-ups	Touch-ups to part of a surface are always visible. The degree to which they stand out depends on the situation on site. According to BFS Leaflet no. 25, Section 4.2.2.1, Paragraph e this is unavoidable.
Surface shading after drying	Due to the chemical setting process, color and surface shading may occur under unfavorable object conditions in connection with e.g. uneven substrate absorbency, varying substrate moisture and existing alkalinity or ingredients in the substrate. These are not technical/functional defects and do not justify a complaint.

Notes

For use with an incidence of grazing light

On smooth surfaces with special lighting conditions (grazing light), we recommend alternatively using special interior dispersion paints, e.g. Glemalux 1000, Superlux 3000 or Vitasense 9005 – preservative-free.

Increased surface cleaning properties, preservative-free

For creating surfaces that are easy to clean (e.g. repeated, partial cleaning with a damp sponge), we recommend using products, such as Vitashine 9006 – free from preservatives – that have a wet abrasion resistance R-class 1 and medium gloss.

Further information

Follow the instructions in the data sheets of the products used.

Remark

This data sheet is based on extensive development work and years of practical experience. The translation corresponds to the current German version, in compliance with the German laws, regulations, standards and guidelines. Its content does not constitute a contractual legal relationship. The user/buyer is not released from the responsibility of checking our products to ensure they are suitable for the intended application. In addition, our general terms of business apply.

When a new version of this data sheet with updated information is published, the previous version no longer applies. The current version is available on our website.

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